

SOMALIA

USAID Humanitarian Assistance in Review: 1991 – Present

Widespread violence since the collapse of Muhammad Siad Barre's government in 1991, combined with endemic poverty, has led to an ongoing complex emergency in Somalia. The recent intensification of conflict has compounded emergency humanitarian needs for communities affected by repeated shocks of drought, floods, and conflict throughout southern and central Somalia. Population displacement due to fighting in Mogadishu has increased the number of Somalis requiring life-saving assistance and is straining already limited resources of host communities. Humanitarian response priorities include facilitating access to displaced and vulnerable populations, protection of civilians, and provision of basic services.



Over the past decade, the absence of a functioning central government, civil strife, and inter-clan conflict have exacerbated a bleak humanitarian situation and limited access for relief efforts to affected areas. U.N. estimates indicate that only 35 percent of the population has access to safe drinking water, 50 percent of the population has access to adequate sanitation facilities, and 45 percent of the population has access to basic health care. According to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Security Analysis Unit, approximately 60,000 children in southern and central Somalia suffer from acute malnutrition, with global acute malnutrition rates reaching above 20 percent among the most vulnerable communities.

According to the U.N., approximately 1 million people are in need of assistance and protection over the next six months. In addition, populations displaced by recent fighting in Mogadishu are in need of clean drinking water, food, shelter, and health care.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA (US\$ MILLION)

Fiscal Year (FY)	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
OFDA	\$4.4	\$26.1	\$49.0	\$12.2	\$6.4	\$6.5	\$6.1	\$8.0	\$5.9	\$8.4	\$5.6	\$6.3	\$3.3	\$4.3	\$5.4	\$6.9
FFP ¹	\$5.7	\$42.4	\$76.4	\$16.8	\$10.7	\$5.4	\$2.3	\$9.2	\$9.9	\$11.5	\$9.8	\$16.7	\$19.2	\$23.6	\$30.7	\$81.4
Other USG	\$10.0	\$26.6	\$35.0	\$10.0	\$5.3	\$4.0	\$4.1	\$0	\$7.1	\$1.3	\$6.0	\$3.4	\$2.9	\$0	\$1.0	\$4.1
Total	\$20.1	\$95.1	\$160.4	\$39.0	\$22.4	\$15.8	\$12.4	\$17.2	\$22.9	\$21.2	\$21.4	\$26.4	\$25.4	\$27.8	\$37.1	\$92.4

¹ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)



Since 1991, USAID has provided nearly \$576 million in humanitarian assistance to Somalia, including more than \$178 million in critical water, sanitation, nutrition, and health care interventions, and more than \$397 million in food aid. In response to drought and floods in 2006 and early 2007, USAID implementing partners rehabilitated water and sanitation facilities, supported nutrition and health care services, and delivered essential household items.

USAID/OFDA emergency relief activities benefit more than 2 million people affected by drought, floods, and conflict throughout the country. Current USAID/OFDA relief efforts total nearly \$14 million for critical assistance and coordination.

USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$26 million in food assistance to date in FY 2007, and directed more than \$81 million for emergency food distributions in FY 2006. USAID continues to monitor humanitarian conditions in Somalia and respond to evolving needs in the ongoing complex emergency.

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA BY SECTOR (FY 2006)

